

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (original) A method for solid free-form fabrication of a three-dimensional object, comprising:  
depositing a particulate blend in a defined region, said particulate blend including reactive glass ionomer particulates, cross-linkable polyacid particulates including polyvinyl pyrrolidone-co-polyacrylic acid, and nanocomposites;  
ink-jetting an aqueous phase binder onto a predetermined area of said particulate blend to form hydrated cement in said predetermined area; and  
hardening said hydrated cement.
2. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising removing a portion of said particulate blend that does not form said hydrated cement.
3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said reactive glass ionomer particulates comprise a glass ionomer cement.
4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said cross-linkable polyacid particulates comprise a polyvinyl pyrrolidone-co-polyacrylic acid and one of a polyacrylic acid, a polygalaturonic acid, a polyethelyne-co-maleic acid.
5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said nanocomposites comprise one of PEO/clay nanocomposites, ~~closeite 10A, closeite 30B, closeite Na+~~, hydrophilic polymer-silicate nanocomposites, hydroxyapatite nanocomposites, or layered double hydroxide (LDH) nanocomposites.
6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said particulate blend further comprises a source of Al<sup>3+</sup>.

7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said particulate blend further comprises a source of  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ .

8. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said particulate blend further comprises biomolecules.

9. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein said biomolecules comprise dextrin or soluble starch.

10. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said particulate blend further comprises a nanofiller.

11. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein said nanofiller comprises hydroxyapatite.

12. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said step of hardening said cement is accelerated by including a pH modifier in said particulate blend.

13. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein said pH modifier comprises one of tartaric acid, citric acid, glutamic acid, diglycolic acid, DL aspartic acid, iminodiacetic acid, itaconic acid, or  $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ .

14. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said aqueous binder comprises a pH modifier to accelerate hardening said cement.

15. (original) The method of claim 14, wherein said pH modifier comprises one of phosphoric acid, phytic acid or citric acid.

16. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said aqueous binder comprises colorants.

17. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said aqueous binder comprises phytic acid, citric acid, dye colorants, pigment colorants, pyrrolidone, 1,5-hexanediol, low molecular weight water-soluble ethylene oxide-propylene oxide oligomers, surfynol 465, and water.

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